the extreme step of committing suicide, if the situation is not checked in time. Thank you, Sir.

Demand for upgrading Sambalpur University to Central University

MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR (Orissa): Madam Deputy Chairperson, the Sambalpur University serves as the chief educational centre for the entire western parts of Orissa. The Sambalpur University was established on 18th January, 1967. It is the second biggest affiliating University in the State of Orissa, with jurisdiction exceeding over ten districts of the western parts of Orissa. They are Sambalpur, Sundergarh, Bargarh, Jharsuguda, Bolangir, Deogarh, Boudh, Suvernapur, Kalahandi, Nuapara and Athamallik subdivision of Angul.

The entire area under the jurisdiction of this University in Western Orissa is both economically and educationally backward. The Government of India has launched the KBK Programme in these districts to eradicate backwardness. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes constitute 46 per cent of the total population of this region, against the Orissa State average of 38 per cent and the national average of 22 per cent. The Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes constitute more than 90 per cent of the total population in this region. Out of a total of 87 very backward blocks in Orissa, 67 blocks are located in Western Orissa.

In the absence of adequate fund, the State Government, in spite of its eagerness and willingness to help the University, is unable to do so. Unless the Central Government comes to its aid, this University, created to serve a backward region of the country, is sure to suffer stagnation and become irrelevant to the socio-economic growth of the region.

Orissa does not have any Central University, at present. In view of the above-mentioned facts, the Central Government should consider our demand for upgrading Sambalpur University to a Central University. Thank you.

Exploitation of Indian Girls by N.R.I. grooms

श्रीमती गुरचरण कौर (पंजाब) : उपसभापति महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से सदन का ध्यान भारतीय मजबूर लड़कियों के दुःखद जीवन की ओर दिलाना चाहती हूं । भारतीय मूल के विदेशी दूल्हे भारत में शादी करके चले जाते हैं और लड़कियों के मां-बाप विदेश जाने के लालच में अपना घरबार, ज़मीन-जायदाद बेचकर उन दानव दूल्हों को खुश करते हैं ताकि बेटियां खुश

रहें परंतु उनका धन ही नहीं लुटता बल्कि इज्ज़त भी लुट जाती है । एक बार विदेश जाने के बाद ये दूल्हे सब भूल जाते हैं क्योंकि आम तौर पर उनकी शादी पहले ही हो चुकी होती है । इधर उन लड़कियों का यह हाल हो जाता है कि उन्हें नशे की लत लग जाती है और वे अपना जीवन बरबाद कर लेती हैं । मजबूरन दो-तीन साल बाद एक तरफा तलाक हो जाता है । महोदया, इस धोखाधड़ी को रोका जाना चाहिए । बिचौलिए अपना दामन यह कह कर झाड़ लेते हैं कि उन्हें भी किसी बात का पता नहीं था । उपसभापति महोदया, आई.पी.सी. में ऐसा संशोधन होना चाहिए कि लड़कियां इस धोखाधड़ी से बच जाएं। विदेशों के साथ एक साझा कानून बनाया जाए ताकि इस तरह की कुरीतियों को खत्म किया जा सके । कुछ देशों के निवासियों के लिए जैसे कनाडा में यह अनिवार्य है कि शादी से पहले एक प्रमाण-पत्र दूतावास से लेते हैं परंतु वह भी एक ऐफिडेविट की तरह होता है जिसमें शपथ ली जाती है कि उसकी शादी नहीं हुई परंतु इस प्रमाण-पत्र से भी हल नहीं निकलता । महोदया, मेरी यह जानकारी भी है कि कुछ लोग शादी करके लड़कियों को ले जाते हैं और उनको वेश्यावृत्ति के लिए मजबूर करते हैं । भारत सरकार से मेरा अनुरोध है कि वह इस विषय पर सोचे । मेरा एक और सुझाव है कि शादी रजिस्ट्रेशन करने से पहले रजिस्ट्रेशन अधिकारी सारी जांच-पड़ताल कराए ताकि बदकिस्मत लड़कियों को शोषण से बचाया जा सके ।

SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI (Bihar) : Madam, I associate myself with what Shrimati Gurcharan Kaur has stated.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is a very serious issue. I have already received a lot of complaints. I request the Minister to tell the Government to see if there is any possibility to protect these girls from exploitation by amending the immigration rules, or, through our Embassies in various countries. It happens, especially, in US, UK and Canada.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): Madam, I will convey the views expressed in this House to the Minister concerned.

Need for a new Railway Line between Macherla in Andhra Pradesh and Raichur in Karnataka

SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): A new railway line between Macherla in Andhra Pradesh and Raichur in Karnataka, covering 292 Kilometres, was proposed and surveys were conducted a number of times. After constant persuasion by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, part of this line, that is, between Macherla